trial Development Corporation (WBIDC) have been granted a letter of intent in August, 1990 for 30,000 TPA Ethylene capacity naptha cracker along with downstream units for manufacture of HDPE, LLDPE, Polypropylene, Styrene/Polystyrene, PBR etc. at Haldia in West Bengal. The total capital cost of the complex was estimated to be around Rs. 3,000 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 650 crores.

(b) According to a condition in the letter of intent, the Company will finance its foreign exhange requirements for import of capital goods, import of know-how, servicing of foreign equity foreign loan and import of feed stock, if any, through foreign exchange obtained by way of foreign equity participation, NRI equity on non-repatriable basis, commercial borrowings as may be permitted by Government according to financing plan that may be approved, for which debt servicing liability and any other foreign exchange costs should be met by export earnings of the company.

Production in Defence Factories at Jabalpur

1643. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the production figures and supplies made or orders complied with during the last three years, with respect to the various Defence factories in and around Jabalpur, especially the Gun Carriage Factory, Grey Iron Foundry Vehicle Factory and the Ordnance Factory (Khamaria);

(b) the details of the orders at hand in each of the factories;

(c) the total amount of overtime allowance paid to workers during each year (factory-wise); and

(d) the details of retrenchments and lay-offs during each year (factory-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) It is not in public interest to disclose these details.

(c) A Statement is attached.

(d) 'Nil'.

Statement

Name of the Factory	YEARS		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
(Amount indicated below is in Rs. Lakhs)			
Gun Carriage Factory (GCF)	537.54	462.55	415.90
Grey Iron Foundry (GIF)	156.72	179.17	180.09
Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur (VFJ)	478.86	553.36	713.82
Ordnance Factory, Khamaria (OFK)	601.12	610.78	541.92

Code for Data Processing in Hindi

1644. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of different codes are being used by various manufacturers for data processing in Hindi; if so, the number of such codes in use;

(b) whether it is possible to convert Hindi automatically from one code into another;

(c) whether any standard code has been finalised by DOE, if so, when and the details thereof; and whether it is also a part of I.S.O. codes; and

(d) which organisations are following the DOE standard codes details in terms of organisations and products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. The latest draft standard for Indian Script Code for Information

Interchange (ISCII) was adopted in 1991. This had passed through the 1983, 1986 and 1988 versions, which represented the process of refinement and analysis of the standard. The first attempt at standardization of the code for Indian languages including Hindi was made in 1983 which was revised in 1986 and 1988 to make it compatible with personal computers. This was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards as a draft standard for the Indian Script Code for Information Interchange (ISCII) in 1991.

(b) Automatic conversion from one code to another is possible in computers.

(c) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in collaboration with the Department of Electronics has finalised a draft Indian standard for Indian Script Code for Information Interchange (ISCII) in 1991. The draft ISCII code specifications have been sent to International Standards Organisation (ISO) for inclusion in their standards.

(d) The implementation of the ISCII standard code is done through the Graphic based Intelligence Script Technology (GIST). The names of the organisations to whom the GIST technology has been transferred are given in the statement.

Statement

List of Organisation to whom the Gist Technology has been transferred

1. QUARK, Kanpur.
2. Applied Electro Magnetics, New Delhi.
3. Blue Star, Bombay.
4. VSS, Bombay.
5. NITEL, Bhopal.
6. Abacus Computers Limited, Bombay.
7. AMI Sanag Micromation Ltd., Hyderabad.
8. Databyte Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Pune.
9. Data System Services Pvt. Ltd., Pune.
10. KELTRON, Trivandrum.
11. Modi Olivetti Ltd., New Delhi.
12. Sritek Computers Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.
13. Uptron India Ltd., Lucknow.
14. DCM Data Products, New Delhi.
15. Hindustan Computers Ltd., Madras.
16. Atre Visuals Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
17. Caditronics Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad.
18. CRIS, New Delhi.
19. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Madras.
20. Indchem Electronics Ltd., Madras.
21. ORITECH System Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneshwar.
22. Pycom Industries, Bombay.
23. REIL, Jaipur.
24. Thermax Ltd., Pune.
25. WIPRO, Bangalore.
26. All India Radio, Delhi.

Exempted Industries Registration Scheme

1645. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has dispensed with the EIR Scheme existing before the announcement of New Industrial Policy;

(b) whether it is a fact that drug industry falls under obligatory Licensing Schemes;

(c) whether it is a fact that EIR scheme was simple;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has decided to return back all the applications processed under